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Patent claims - October 2005

1. An electronic component made from primarily organic material, comprising a substrate and/or a lower layer, at least one conductor track and/or electrode in a depression, produced by a laser, in the substrate and/or the lower layer, which has steep walls, sharp contours and a rough bottom surface, the at least one conductor track and/or electrode comprising at least one conductive material that is applied in two layers and can be introduced by one or more desired methods in order to apply conductive layers over a large area.
2. The electronic component as claimed in claim 1, having a distance l smaller than $10 \mu\text{m}$ between two conductor tracks, electrodes and/or between a conductor track and an electrode.
4. The electronic component as claimed in one of the preceding claims, in which the two-layer material of the conductor track and/or electrode comprises at least one metallic layer or one layer made from an alloy.
5. The electronic component as claimed in one of the preceding claims, in which at least one layer of the at least two-layer material is made from organic material.
6. A method for producing an organic electronic component in which, in order to produce a conductor track and/or an electrode, a lower layer and/or the substrate are/is treated with a laser such that at least one depression and/or one modified region are/is to be found in a lower layer and/or the substrate, which is filled sequentially with conductive material in at least two layers.
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7. The method as claimed in claim 6, in which the conductive layer is mechanically structured.

8. The method as claimed in either of claims 6 and 7,
5 in which superfluous conductive material is wiped off
in a process step following the application of the
layer made from this material.

9. The method as claimed in one of claims 6 to 8, in
10 which a pulsed laser, for example an excimer laser, is
used.

10. The method as claimed in one of claims 6 to 9,
which is carried out in a continuous roll-to-roll
15 process.